

subscribe

Date: 22 May 93 08:23:44 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

subscribe

Date: 25 May 93 00:29:38 GMT
From: pacbell.com!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 2 Meters and Airlines [ALREADY ANSWERED BY FAQ ARTICLES!!]
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Everyone:

This thread about HTs on airplanes was completely unnecessary. The question was already answered in the FAQ. This is one of the classic "frequently-asked" questions. The specific text from the FAQ articles is included at the end of this message.

Please! Conserve network bandwidth! This information is already available so you don't need to spend/waste your time answering this kind of question. Just send an e-mail politely saying it's in the FAQ. They'll probably also appreciate it if you include an excerpt from the FAQ like my example below.

Thanks!

ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:

> I am getting ready to take a rather long trip by air and I was wondering
> if anybody knew what the regulations were for operating a 2 meter rig aboard
> a commercial airplane.

>
> I have heard 2 conflicting reports...First, I have heard it down right
> legal to do so. The other was it's okay if the pilot says it alright...Does
> anybody know the right answer?? I would appreciate it....

--excerpt from Ham Radio FAQ Part 3-----

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?

Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft. Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to

What kind of charger does it take to charge these batteries? Can one use an existing rapid charger?

Thanks,

Marc aka WA6HBR
mwiz@austin.ibm.com
(512)823-9330

Yes, that really is my last name.
I type only for myself.

Date: Tue, 25 May 1993 00:47:33 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!darwin.sura.net!news.Vanderbilt.Edu!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Aluminum siding bad?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I am considering putting siding on a house, and am wondering if anyone has any pro/con experience with aluminum siding. I can imagine all sorts of theoretical problems, such as TVI from bad joints, poor BCB reception, distorted antenna patterns, etc, but I wonder whether these or other concerns are in fact "real world" problems.

Thanks

Alan
WA4SCA

Alan P. Biddle, Ph.D. PACKET WA4SCA @ W4HHY.TN.USA.NA
Computers of Arisia
1778 Pleasant Hill Road INTERNET WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG
Franklin, TN 37064 BIDDLEAP@CTRVAX.VANDERBILT.EDU
(615) 776-2056
(615) 330-2569 CIS 73260,1450

Date: Tue, 25 May 1993 01:19:12 GMT
From: ddsww1!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!csci-wiermac.etsu.edu!user@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Antennas on Ice
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Opps - forgot to mention that there is a short note in the June 1993 QST (page 73) about the effectiveness of antennas with frozen ground. In addition there is a table on Conductivity and Permittivity for various materials. Turns out that "Polar Ice" is even less conductive than a "poor earth" type ground (!).

Interesting...

===== insert usual disclaimers here =====

Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

Date: Tue, 25 May 1993 01:06:03 GMT
From: ddsww1!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!csci-wiermac.etsu.edu!user@uunet.uu.net
Subject: anyone have BD distance calc?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I note from the June 1993 QST that a much more accurate formula to calculate earth distances is now available in the public domain for noncommercial purposes (Page 96). I't called BD (Bearing and Distance). Anyone know where to get it from the net?

THANKS & 73's de WB5KXH

===== insert usual disclaimers here =====

Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

Date: 24 May 93 07:51:51 EDT
From: swrinde!gatech!udel!news.intercon.com!psinnntp!arrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Audio filter question???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>

>If what you want is a CW bandpass filter, the difference between analog
>and digital is not so dramatic. Contrary to common belief, it is NOT
>>true that digital filters do not suffer from ringing.

>

>An analog bandpass filter theoretically rings forever, with an
>exponentially decay. In practice, the ringing becomes unnoticeable
>after 2 or 3 time constants (typically a few milliseconds.)

People should realize that there is a relationship between the filter shape (not really the shape factor) and the amount of ringing a filter has. The minimum amount of ringing is created by using a Gaussian filter response. Of course, you can't ever generate this response exactly, though you can approximate it quite closely. One importer said he sold three (3) very expensive Gaussian crystal filters before he stopped carrying them. More practical is the Bessel response, which I used in my QRP three-bander's audio filter. The difficulty with responses optimized for digital work is that people are looking for great shape factors/rectangular responses, and these aren't. These look more like bell shaped curves.

Also, if you are trying to design an analog variable bandwidth filter, it can become awfully difficult to maintain a particular filter shape with off the shelf parts. I've not seen a continuously variable digital filter--most seem to require reloading the software to change bandwidths.

Shape factor usually is a ratio between the 6 dB and 60 dB responses. The amount of ringing probably depends on the shape of the first 10 or 12 dB, though I haven't studied this in depth.

One of these days I have to use that approximate Gaussian crystal filter I built....

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

Date: Tue, 25 May 93 02:24:12 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: DX BULLETIN 26 ARLD026
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
=====

ZCZC AE52
QST DE W1AW
DX BULLETIN 26 ARLD026
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT MAY 21, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

OPERATIONS ACCREDITED FOR DXCC

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED AND APPROVED:

S21ZK: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 6 MARCH, 1993
T53UN: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 20 MARCH, 1992
60/G3K0X: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 14 DECEMBER, 1992
T5/KF6BL: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 26 DECEMBER, 1992
T55FO: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 6 JANUARY, 1993
T5CB: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 31 JANUARY, 1993
T5/K3OQF: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 21 FEBRUARY, 1993
YI9CW: OPERATIONS BEGINNING JULY, 1992
5X1A: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 4 MARCH, 1993
5X1B: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 12 MARCH, 1993
5X1C: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 29 APRIL, 1993
5X1XT: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 26 APRIL, 1993
9G1AA: OPERATIONS BEGINNING 24 MARCH, 1993
NNNN

Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 22:53:12 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!bgsuvax!att!cbnews!
jeffj@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: G5RV
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9305241308.AA06202@umassmed.UMMED.EDU> sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
(Stephen Baker) writes:

>The problem is that any other antenna will have it's own share of problems and
>limitations, in terms of cost, band restrictions, harmonics, loss etc. The G5RV
>works, it works on a lot of bands and is inexpensive. I've "worked the
>world" with mine and for what I payed for it, it was the best value in my shack.
>In a DX pileup I have to hang in there longer, as the Yagi's running full
>gallons blast me out of the water. I will probably put up a tribander or a GAP
>for 10 - 20 m but will keep the G5RV up for the rest of hf and as backup.

I spent too much for my G5RV as I bought it as a kit for \$29. I could
have made it for probably \$10 but hey I just got my license and didn't
know any better. It is the 10-40 meter shortened version and works great

on 20 and 40 meters, loads up fine on 80 if I short the center conductor to the shield and load it up as a Marconi. It is weak on 10 and 15 meters. The whole point of this, is that for the price it has done a GREAT job for me. I have worked over 135 countries and like it enough that I would build/buy one again. For the price and the space I have it is a good fit. A trapped dipole would probably be a better all around antenna but it would be at least 3 times as expensive. As I work mostly 20 and 40 meters it very good fit for my situation. 73!

jeff

--

Jeff Jones AB6MB		OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com		Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929		Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

Date: Tue, 25 May 1993 00:13:43 GMT
From: nevada.edu!jimil!physics.unr.edu!equinox!arthurj@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Operating From Greenland (was: A Yagi at 11,000 feet)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings and thanks to the more than twenty individuals who took time to post comments, experiences and recommendations concerning my friend Mike Savage's forthcoming DXpedition to the summit of the Greenland ice shelf.

While there is no clear consensus on what antenna would be the best, most posters commented that the ice should be very pure and thus a good insulator. It seems there is nothing to lose by trying a Yagi mounted relatively low to the ground (ice!) and Mike will be taking with him a Cushcraft A3 for this purpose and also a Powerwave 8 multi-band vertical. The scientific camp (called the Greenland Ice Shelf Project Two or GISP-2) has a well-equipped electronics workshop, and it may well be possible to construct a many-element Yagi beamed toward the U.S. west coast if initial tests suggest this would be helpful.

We have written the Danish authorities to see if they will entertain a variance to the no-third-party-traffic rule. Mike's call sign application has been pending for almost a month, and we hope very much that he will receive his OX call soon. QSL cards will be printed soon thereafter.

I myself have only worked one QSO with Greenland, and this was in mid-winter on 40 meters. My log shows a 33 signal report, so this isn't very encouraging for this summer's purposes!

Can anyone comment on successful times and bands for recent QSO's between Greenland and the western U.S.? I have recently noted good conditions on 20 meters from around 0500 to 0800 or so, and have worked Scandinavia and

other northern Europeans at this time...but no Greenland!

Again, thanks for any reponses. I will post details about Mike's operation for those of you who may be interested in working him, as they become known.

-Arthur Johnson, AA7UT
Fleischmann Planetarium
University of Nevada, Reno
Reno, NV, U.S.A.
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.misc
Subject: Operating from Greenland (was: A Yagi at 11,000 feet)
Summary:
Followup-To:
Distribution: world
Organization: University of Nevada - Reno
Keywords:

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-Arthur Johnson, AA7UT
Fleischmann Planetarium
University of Nevada, Reno
Reno, NV, U.S.A.

Date: Tue, 25 May 1993 01:47:14 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!
ez006683@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Radio Shack 70cm HT?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:
: Why is it that so many Americans believe that it is necessary to have
: others take responsibility for personal actions. We make bars legally
: liable for the stupidity of drinkers who drink themselves into oblivion and
: then take the roads.
:
: Now we want to hold stores to account for who purchases what from whom. Any
: store ought to be able to sell radio equipment without having to act as
: potential policeman for someone who might want to misuse the equipment. When
: I passed my test I bought a 2m rig so I could monitor the activities on the
: various repeaters and get acquainted with the required repeater ettique. I
: would have objected to showing my completion certificate. Not that I was asked
: and I should not have been asked.
:
: We are going to have to start taking responsibility for our own actions and
: quit depending upon others to do it. A little discipline would not hurt even
: us "Americans".

In the past year I have seen spray paint made unavailable to minors
because of grafitti here in Davis, They are trying to do the same for
indelable ink markers too. And the state decided to blow up one of the
boulders in the South Fork of the American river because it was too
dangerous for the rafters. It truly is unfortunate that people can't
accept that there are dngers in life and that individuals need to be
responsible for their own actions. I am really getting sick of people
trying to take away responsibility because you know that rights are next.
I won't even get into how hard it is to get a cocealed weapons permit in
this town.

Dan

--

* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *

```

*                Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102                *
*                Davis CA 95616                                *
*-----*
*      I do not speak for the University of California....    *
*      and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!            *
*-----*

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Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 23:41:52 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!news.nd.edu!brahms!rnimtz@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: REAL Mods for the HTX-202
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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In article <C7JuFL.zI@srngenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Rich Krum (rich@theophilus.msfc.nasa.gov) wrote:
>: In article 93May20233652@larry.larc.nasa.gov, partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov (Dick
Partos) writes:
>: ->In article <fred-mckenzie-200593131022@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-
mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>: ->
>: ->>   Yes beleive it or not I found an UNPUBLISHED mod for the HTX-202
>: ->x
>: ->>   Do the following :
>: ->>   1 )   Press the F key ( uper left side above PTT )
>: ->>   2 )   While holding this key in press the L key ( under PTT )
>: ->>   3 )   Thats all !   Enjoy your radio in the dark !
>: ->
>: ->
>: ->That's in the instruction manual! Sorry!
>
>: Just looked at my manual.  It doesn't mention it.  Sorry again!
>
>: Thanks for the tip!
>
>It's not in my manual either.  Thanks!

```

It's in my manual on page 15:

USING THE LIGHT

Press L on the side of the transceiver to turn the display light on for about 5 seconds. To turn off the light sooner, press L again. If you want the light to stay turned on, press F + L at the same time. The light stays on until you press L or turn off the transceiver.

Also the functions are summarized in the Key Index at the back of the manual.

Rick
N9TJG

Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 23:54:06 GMT
From: usc!venice!gumby.dsd.trw.com!gumby.dsd.TRW.COM!gottloeb@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: RFI from ZyXEL modem to 2way radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <eg814B9w165w@dogbox.acme.gen.nz>, dogbowl@dogbox.acme.gen.nz
(Kennelmeister) writes:
|> gottloeb@gumby.dsd.trw.com (Jeffrey R. Gottloeb) writes:
|>
|> > ... I couldn't check the S model
|> > because I don't have one and couldn't guest the FCC reg. number.
|>
|> IROTAI-18563-MD-E
|>
|>

That's not it. It begins with I88 (their manufacturer id).

Jeff Gottloeb
gottloeb@gumby.dsd.trw.com

Date: 24 May 1993 22:51:37 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!violet.berkeley.edu!mtrail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: University radio clubs mailing list?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for the mailing address or moderator for the ham-univ
group, which I have heard exists but have not been able to contact.
Can anyone out there help me?

Matt Trail, KN6CR
President, University of California (Berkeley) ARC
W6BB

146.43 MHz simplex, East Bay, anytime
SAREX scheduled contact, STS-57, June 4 1993
Field Day!!

Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 20:35:21 GMT
From: valinor.mythical.com!n5ial!jim@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1tjbru\$1rm@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
<C7EB0q.7oz@unccsun.uncc.edu>, <1tk4h9\$qss@apple.com>

Subject : Re: Question: Can a novice take the extra test?

In article <1tk4h9\$qss@apple.com> kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:

>However, they will administer the 20 wpm code test without your having
>passed the 13 wpm, or even the 5 wpm. In fact, they seem to encourage
>people to try for the higher code speeds anyway, since many people seem
>to be capable of faster code than they imagined.

Absolutely no argument there, but I do have an addition to make.....
Not only are people often (usually?) capable of copying faster than they
think, there is also the fact that by taking the higher code speed tests,
you also get two other major benefits:

- 1) you get your stress out of the way before taking the 13 wpm or
5 wpm (whichever you're going for)
- 2) after trying to copy 20 wpm, 13 wpm sounds slow.... ditto for
5 wpm (only much more so).

I suspect, based on my experiences when I took the code test for my general,
that reason #1 above (getting rid of your stress before the test that you're
really after) is probably the most important, with the second reason being
that you probably can copy faster than you think. And finally, reason #2
above fits into the picture, too. When you add it all up, there are 3 very
real reasons to take the higher speed code tests first, and absolutely
nothing to lose! :-)

--jim

--

#include <std_disclaimer.h>

73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #636
